

NO. 2.

WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine, in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office on Main Street, immediately opposite Dr. Lloyd's Drug Store, and one door below James Burnes' Grocery Store.

June 9, 1846—713-1f

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT, MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1848.

ALPHABETICAL ROLL OF THE MEMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. DECEMBER SESSION, 1847.

DIXON, ARCHIBALD, LL. Governor and Speaker of the Senate.

SENATORS.

BOYD, WILSON P., from the counties of Fleming and Lewis—has 4 years to serve.

BRADLEY, WILLIAM, from the counties of Hopkins, Union and Crittendon—has 2 years to serve.

BRAMLETTE, AMBROSE S., from the counties of Clinton, Cumberland, Wayne and Russell—has 2 years to serve.

BRIEN, JAMES, from the counties of Calloway, Trigg and Marshall—has 3 years to serve.

CRENSHAW, B. MILLER, from the counties of Warren and Monroe—has 1 year to serve.

DRAFFIN, JOHN, from the counties of Anderson and Mercer—has 2 years to serve.

ENGLISH, SAMUEL S., from the counties of Trimble, Ohio and Henry—has 4 years to serve.

EVANS, WILLIAM F., from the counties of Allen, Warren and Boone—has 2 years to serve.

FOX, FOUNTAIN T., from the counties of Lincoln and Putnam—has 1 year to serve.

GREY, REX, EDWARDS, from the counties of Christian and Todd—has 4 years to serve.

HAMBLETON, CHARLES, from the counties of Breckinridge, Grayson and Hancock—has 4 years to serve.

HARDIN, PARKER C., from the counties of Adams, Casey and Boone—has 1 year to serve.

HAWKINS, JAMES R., from the counties of Boone, Gallatin and Boone—has 3 years to serve.

HEADY, STILLWELL, from the counties of Spencer and Raleigh—has 2 years to serve.

HELM, JOHN L., from the counties of Hardin and Meade—has 1 year to serve.

HENNINGSON, JAMES S., from the counties of Rockcastle, Laurel, Whitley and Knox—has 2 years to serve.

HOBBS, EDWARD D., from the counties of Jefferson and city of Louisville—has 4 years to serve.

HOLLOWAY, JOHN G., from the counties of Henderson and Daviess—has 1 year to serve.

JAMES, THOMAS, from the counties of Hickman, Graves, Ballard and Fulton—has 1 year to serve.

MARSHALL, WILLIAM M., from the counties of Green and Hart—has 1 year to serve.

McMILLAN, JOHN F., from the counties of Nicholas and Mason—has 4 years to serve.

McNARY, WILLIAM C., from the counties of Muhlenberg, Ohio and Butler—has 3 years to serve.

PATTERSON, ROBERT A., from the counties of Caldwell, Livingston and McCracken—has 1 year to serve.

RICE, JAMES M., from the counties of Lawrence, Carter, Green and Johnson—has 3 years to serve.

RUSSELL, JOHN W., from the counties of Franklin and Shelby—has 3 years to serve.

SLAUGHTER, G. CLAYTON, from the counties of Nelson and Lenoir—has 4 years to serve.

SMITH, JOHN SPEED, from the counties of Madison and Grant—has 3 years to serve.

SWOPE, SAMUEL F., from the counties of Pendleton, Grant and Owen—has 1 year to serve.

TAYLOR, SAMUEL M., from the counties of Clarke and Montgomery—has 1 year to serve.

THOMAS, JOHN I., from the counties of Campbell and Kenton—has 2 years to serve.

THORNTON, DAVID, from the counties of Woodford and Jessamine—has 3 years to serve.

TURNER, GEORGE C., from the counties of Washington and Marion—has 2 years to serve.

TOID, ROBERT S., from the county of Fayette—has 2 years to serve.

WALKER, JAMES V., from the counties of Logan and Simpson—has 3 years to serve.

WALL, WILLIAM K., from the counties of Harrison and Bracken—has 3 years to serve.

WHITE, ALEXANDER, from the counties of Clay, Breathitt, Letcher, Perry, Harlan, Estill and Owsley—has 3 years to serve.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W., from the counties of Bourbon and Scott—has 3 years to serve.

YOUNG, THOMAS L., from the counties of Bath, Morgan, Floyd and Pike—has 4 years to serve.

Senators reside in the first named county, in their respective Senatorial Districts, as designated in the foregoing table.

REPRESENTATIVES.

ABELL, MATHIAS, from the county of Green.

ALLIN, BENJAMIN C., from the county of Mercer.

ASKINS, ARCHIBALD S., from the county of Bracken.

BALLET, HARRY W., from the county of Shelby.

BALLINGAL, DAVID, from the county of Nicholas.

BARTON, JOHN S., from the county of Monroe.

BEARD, ALEXANDER L., from the county of Spencer.

BECKER, WILLIAM, from the county of Lenoir.

BELL, ROBERT L., from the county of Ohio.

BERRY, LEWIS A., from the county of Woodford.

BILLIAM, ALEXANDER, from the county of Lewis.

BLYTHE, JAMES, from the county of Owen.

BOWEN, MADISON, from the county of Madison.

BOYLAND, REBEKAH, from the counties of Ballard and McCracken.

BOWEN, DANIEL M., from the county of Henry.

BOWLING, ROBERT C., from the county of Logan.

BOWEN, ROBERT S., from the county of Livingston.

BOYD, WILLIAM, from the county of Green.

BROWN, JOHN, from the county of Shelby.

BROWN, THOMAS D., from the county of Hardin.

BUCKNER, JAMES F., from the county of Christian.

BUTLOCK, D. H., from the county of Mercer.

BUSH, JAMES H., from the county of Clarke.

CARLISLE, ROBERT M., from the county of Kenton.

CAYEN, JOHN, from the county of Fleming.

CHILTON, LAMAR, from the county of Christian.

CHRISTOPHER, JOSEPH C., from the county of Jessamine.

COCKRELL, ELISHA L., from the counties of Estill and Owsley.

COLMAN, HENRY R. D., from the county of Crittenden.

COLLINS, RICHARD, from the county of Mason.

COMBS, LESLIE, from the county of Fayette.

CUNYER, WILLIAM, from the county of Campbell.

CUTLER, JAMES, from the counties of Knox and Harlan.

DOLNEY, CHAPMAN, from the county of Adams.

DOUGHERTY, JOSEPH, from the county of Pendleton.

DUNN, WILLIAM H., from the county of Nelson.

EAKER, JOHN, from the county of Graves.

ELLIOTT, JOHN M., from the counties of Floyd, Pike and Boone.

FIELD, JOHN, from the counties of Carroll and Gallatin.

FIELD, RICHARD H., from the county of Bullitt.

Arrival of Steamer Maria Burt.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The U. S. steamer Maria Burt, arrived last evening from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 5th inst. The news communicated by Capt. Tucker, of the Virginia, and by our own correspondent in regard to this vessel, would appear to be authentic.

By the Maria Burt we have received letters and papers from the city of Mexico to the 27th of Nov. The most interesting matter referred to in them is, by far, the arrests of Worth, Pillow, and Duncan.

It appears that Gen. Twigg was to have come down with the train from Mexico, leaving on the 2d or 3d inst., but, in consequence of the arrest of Gen. Worth, he was detained.

The occupation of Mazatlan and Guaymas by our naval forces is mentioned elsewhere. From Lower California the dates are to the 3d of October. The Mexicans claim an advantage over a party of Americans which landed at Mulege, fought all day, and finally embarked again. The Mexicans claim a victory. We do not well understand the affair, but have no idea of their winning victories from our sailors.

Our correspondent alludes to a protest by the English Government against forced loans from English residents in Mexico. The North American of the 26th ult. has the following article on the subject:

"By the arrival from Queretaro yesterday, a communication was received from the English Secretary of Legation, Mr. Thornton, covering a protest from Lord Palmerston, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, against the forcible levying of taxes upon English residents in Mexico to support the war with the United States. These levies were made some six months since, and the English residents petitioned against it. The English Minister of Foreign Affairs responds in language that will not be mistaken by the Mexican Government."

The officers of his division have given General Twigg a splendid dinner.

By this arrival we have copious letters from our correspondent in Mexico and in Gen. Patterson's train. Through the detention of the Maria Burt much of the information in them is necessarily anticipated, but there is much besides entirely new to us.

MEXICO, Nov. 20, 1847.

A correspondent of El Monitor, writing from Queretaro, says that the greater part of the Governors of the different States were present at the seat of government, and that with one exception (the Governor of San Luis) they were unanimous in favor of peace. The sessions were soon to commence, and President Anaya proposes that no line of policy on the subject should be followed, except such as the States suggest, in order to get at once at the national will.

General Bustamante has been nominated by the Supreme Government, general-in-chief of the army of reserve, and commandant-general of the State. His predecessor, Gutierrez, is second in command, and Cortez next.

El Monitor of to-day, commenting upon the announcement of Santa Anna, that he had placed himself at the head of an armed force for the purpose of preventing any negotiations for peace while the Americans occupied Mexican territory, discredits the statement, and says that he (Santa Anna) opened the door for negotiation himself, and that, if he opposes Congress in the consummation of peace, he will be pulling down with one hand what he had constructed with the other. The paragraph appeared in El Progreso, published in Guaymas, and I should think that by this time the editor of El Monitor had become sufficiently acquainted with Santa Anna's thirst for power not to be surprised at any measures he might take to secure it.

NOVEMBER 23.—The Star of this morning publishes the celebrated letter of "Veritas," from the Washington Union. It is universally believed here that "Veritas" must be a twin brother of "Leonidas," if he be not one and the same person.

Gen. Herrera had been attacked by a new disease, and it was thought that he would not survive. This is a matter of regret to all well-wishers of Mexico. News had been received at Queretaro by express, that the Americans had taken possession of the port of Mazatlan with four ships of war. It appears to be generally credited, and El Monitor says it aggravates "an extraordinary manner our desperate situation." Government has issued a circular asking resources from the States. Rosa continues to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, and there appears to be some difficulty in filling the vacancy. Gamboa had brought forward his charges of treason against Santa Anna in a new form, and Otero had also impeached Romero on account of his proceedings as minister of justice towards the growers of tobacco. Santa Anna's partisans were busy at the capital working against President Anaya, and clamoring for the restoration of their chief to the command of the army. The President, however, does not appear to heed them, and some of his late nominations are especially distasteful to them—Rosa is particularly the object of their hatred.

By the last news from Chihuahua, I see that they apprehend another invasion of that State by the Americans. The Governor writes that he is prepared to meet the "detested invaders." Another marauding party of Indians had made their appearance in Durango, armed with rifles and pikes.

There has been a rumor in town for several days past that the partisans of Santa Anna had withdrawn from Congress, in compliance with the instructions of their chief, for the purpose of forcing that body to dissolve, not having a quorum. Their ostensible reason is that they were enraged at the non-success of Cumplido in reaching the Presidency. This rumor has been gaining strength, and the Monitor of this morning, refers to it as being true, and threatens to publish the names of the seceders, some of whom, it says, are now actually in this city. I hear, also, from a private source, that as soon as Anaya found out their object he expressed his determination to arrest the delinquent members and compel them to attend to their duties, in consequence of which some of them left Queretaro in a hurry. These partisans of Santa Anna belong to the Puro party, and are for war to the knife. All the Puros, however, are not Santa Anna men, and there are some persons here who assert that the reason they opposed the peace propositions is that they desire to keep the American army in the country until they can establish the Government upon a firm basis. In fact, I have been told that many of the Puro deputies have written to their friends here, stating that this was their only reason for opposing a treaty of peace.

El Morelano, of the 16th publishes an extract of a letter from New Mexico, which states that the Americans had received a reinforcement of 600 men, making their entire force 1,700. They had a large amount of rations and munitions of war, and were drilling the recruits. The letter also states that 3,000 Americans were on their march to occupy Chihuahua.

On the 19th ult., a corvette and frigate of the United States navy entered the port of Guaymas, demanding a surrender of the place. The commander of the forces writes to the Governor of Sonora that in order to prevent the horrible consequences of a bombardment he had concluded to remove his forces to Bocachibambo, out of reach of the guns, and there make a stand, although he does not seem to think it would be a successful one.

Doubless, long ere this the "stars and stripes" are waving over Guaymas.

MEXICO, Nov. 25, 1847.

The mail from the interior last evening brought papers from Guadalajara, Morelia, and Guaymas, of late dates, but they contain nothing of interest. Most of the papers are down upon Santa Anna in severeterms for his conduct in declaring himself determined to oppose negotiations for peace. El Progreso, of Guaymas, is absolutely savage in its denunciations, and declares that he should be made to answer with his head for his treason. A few short months ago, these same editors were fawning upon the "Hero of San Jacinto" with sickening sycophancy. How true it is that success is the test of merit.

A communication was received from Queretaro yesterday from the English secretary of legation, Mr. Thornton, covering a protest from Lord Palmerston against the forcible levying of taxes upon English residents in Mexico to support the war with the United States. These levies were made some six months since, and the English residents petitioned against it. The protest is said to be concurred in very severe terms.

MEXICO, Nov. 26, 1847.

Advices were received to-day from Queretaro to the 23d inst. The Puros were making a great deal of trouble, and charging the Government with making a secret armistice with Gen. Scott. The Minister of Foreign Relations stated that he had received a note from Mr. Trist, which was answered in the same manner that the minister of Santa Anna answered the note of the American commissioner before the late armistice. The Puros were looking to Santa Anna for aid in another revolution. They were also expecting the arrival of American troops at Queretaro, notwithstanding the pretended armistice between Rosa and Gen. Scott. The Governors were in session and in conference with the Ministers. Some excitement was occasioned by one of the Governors, whose name is not given, making public the private deliberations and secrets of the council. He is said to be a partisan of Santa Anna, whose finger is plainly to be seen in this. The sacrament of the Holy Ghost has been administered to Gen. Herrera, from which I would infer that there is no hope of his recovery.

THE DIFFICULTY IN THE ARMY.—The difficulty among prominent officers of our army appears to have been quite as serious as was represented. We publish here the orders of Gen. Scott reflecting upon the officers who were said to be under arrest. They betray no little temper—perhaps we should say, acerbity of temper.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 3.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ. GEN.'S OFFICE, Washington, January 28, 1847.

The following regulation has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Jan. 28, 1847.

The President of the United States directs that paragraph 650 of the General Regulations for the army, established on the 1st of March, 1825, and not included among those published January 25, 1841, be now published, and that its observance as a part of the general regulations be strictly enjoined upon the army.

By order of the President: (Signed) WM. L. MARCY, Sec'y. of War.

The following is the paragraph of the general regulations for the army, established on the 1st of March, 1825, referred to above:

"650. Private letters or reports relative to military marches and operations, are frequently mischievous in design, and always disgraceful to the army. They are, therefore, strictly forbidden; and any officer found guilty of making such report for publication, without special permission, or of placing the writing beyond his control, so that it finds its way to the press, within one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates, shall be dismissed from the service."

By command of Major Gen. Scott: (Signed) WM. G. FREEMAN, Asst. Adj. Gen.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 349.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Mexico, November 12, 1847.

The attention of certain officers of this army is recalled to the foregoing regulation, which the general-in-chief is resolved to enforce so far as it may be in his power.

As yet but two echoes from home of the brilliant operations of our arms in this basin have reached us; the first in New Orleans and the second through a Tampico newspaper. It requires not a little charity to believe that the principal heroes of the scandalous letters alluded to did not write them or specially procure them to be written, and the intelligent can be at no loss in conjecturing the authors—chiefs, partisans, and pet familiars. To the honor of the service, the disease—purpury of fame not earned—cannot have seized upon half a dozen officers, (present,) all of whom, it is believed, belong to the same two coteries.

False credit may, no doubt, be obtained at home by such despicable self-puffings and malignant exclusion of others, but at the expense of the just esteem and consideration of all honorable officers who love their country, their profession, and the truth of history. The indignation of the great number of the latter class cannot fail in the end to bring down the conceited and the envious to their proper level.

By command of Maj. Gen. Scott. H. L. SCOTT, A. A. G.

The letters alluded to by Gen. Scott, as "the echoes from home," are evidently the "Leonidas" letter, and the other a letter which appeared first in the Pittsburgh Post, was thence transferred to the Union, whence we copied it on the 8th October, with some introductory remarks, and the whole then appeared in a Tampico paper, in which Gen. Scott saw first the letter. Upon the publication of Gen. Scott's orders, given above, Lieut. Col. Duncan came promptly in the North American with the following frank avowal of his connection with the "Tampico letter" so called. According to the North American the "Tampico letter" was "compiled from two letters written by officers of the army in Mexico to a brother officer in Pittsburgh, for his eye alone." But read what Colonel Duncan has to say of it:

MEXICO, November 13, 1847.

To the Editor of the North American—Sir: I herewith present a copy of the "Tampico letter," characterized as "scandalous," "despicable," "malicious," &c., in general orders No. 349, published in the American Star of this morning.

To the end that the true character of this letter may be known, I desire that you republish it in your paper; and that none of my brother officers may innocently suffer for a publication so obnoxious, I hereby publicly acknowledge myself to be its author. The substance of it I communicated from Tacubaya soon after the battles, in a private letter to a friend in Pittsburgh.

The statements in the letter are known by very many officers of this army to be true, and I can but think that the publication of truth is less likely to

do violence to individuals or the service than the suppression or perversion of it.

Justice to Gen. Worth, (who is evidently one of the "heroes" pointed at in order No. 349,) requires me to state that he knew nothing whatever of my purpose to write the letter in question, nor that it had been written till well on its way to its destination; he never saw, nor did he know, directly or indirectly, even the purport of one line, word, or syllable of it till he saw it in print, and he is equally ignorant of my design to make this declaration, which I do, as I wrote the letter, unprovoked and on my own responsibility. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES DUNCAN, Brev. Lieut. Col. U. S. A.

After the publication of this letter, Col. Duncan was placed under arrest, and subsequently Gen. Pillow was arrested, and next Gen. Worth. The North American is of opinion that Gen. Pillow was not arrested on account of the "Leonidas" letter, but on the following grounds:

"There has been another arrest, that of General Pillow, one of the chiefs aforementioned, but not, as appears, on account of the letters of which he is the hero. We hear, generally, that the cause was this: Gen. Pillow, having taken exceptions to the finding of a court of inquiry, which finding has been approved by Gen. Scott, addressed a paper relating to the matter to the Secretary of War, through the commander-in-chief, preserving a copy which he avowed in a letter accompanying, he had sent (or would send) directly to the Secretary at Washington. This transaction is judged to be a contempt, and for the so judged contempt, Gen. Pillow is arrested. Not understanding the technicalities of the case, we are not advised whether part of or the whole transaction is regarded as the contempt—but that is immaterial."

Gen. Worth's arrest is thus noticed in the North American of the 26th ult:

"The last arrest occurred yesterday—that of Brevet Major Gen. Worth, and the charge is, we believe, contempt towards the commander-in-chief. Without a full knowledge of all the facts we do not purpose to lengthen this article by any remarks upon this proceeding."

We shall have more to say on this grave subject another day.

From the Maxville Eagle Extra, of Dec. 29.

DREAULFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Total destruction of the steamer A. N. Johnson and all her cargo; eighty lives lost; great suffering; twenty-three horses burnt.

We are called to record the most agonizing scene of destruction we have ever witnessed, and such as we hope never to see again. The steamer A. N. Johnson, Captain Abram Bennett, this splendid new Wheeling and Cincinnati packet, on her first trip up last night, when about ten miles above this city, at 1½ o'clock, blew up with a tremendous explosion, reducing to a wreck the whole boat forward of the wheelhouse. The boat took fire immediately, and burned to the water's edge.

The news of the disaster was brought to Maysville by three passengers in a skiff, at an early hour this morning. As soon as the steamer Dan'l Boone, which had just come up through the ice, with nearly all her buckets broke, could be sufficiently repaired, about 100 of our citizens—committees from the Masons', 2 Lodges of Odd Fellows, 3 Divisions of Sons of Temperance, Oriental Evanges, and on the part of the citizens—as many as it was thought could be useful, repaired on board, and reached the scene of destruction about half past twelve o'clock this morning. All had been done before that, that could be done, by Messrs. Granville Dye, Geo. F. Wilson, Andrew and C. Wilson, at whose houses the sufferers lay, as well as by the neighbors, and by a dozen or more from Maysville, who had gone up on horseback. Every preparation was made for their comfort and relief that could be, and Drs. Adamson, Tebbis, Sharpe, Frazee, Davis, Paddock and Sutherland were active in applying remedies. The patients were removed to the boat, which reached the city by half past four o'clock. Nothing has been omitted by our citizens, which human foresight could suggest or human agency accomplish, and they will ever feel proud at the remembrance of such duty done.

As well as can be ascertained, there were near one hundred and ninety persons aboard, of whom about 110 are known to be saved. We present below as full a list of all—officers, crew and passengers—as could be ascertained after the most diligent search. We publish the saved, that the friends of the lost may know their fate.

OFFICERS AND CREW.

Abram Bennett, Captain and little son, unhurt. A. Fairchild, Wheeling, 1st Clerk, dead. Jacob Johnston, 2d Clerk, missing. John Ferguson, pilot, slightly scalded, doing well. William H. Dorsey, pilot, at the wheel, badly bruised. James Venum, 1st Engineer, not hurt. John Lile, 2d Engineer, dead. Mathew Wilson, mate, leg broken. James Belleville, carpenter, missing. James Fennell, bar keeper, bruised. Jackson Ollam, watchman, slightly scalded. William Fry, 3d engineer, safe. William Price, deck hand, unhurt. William Hastings, do. James Henderson, do. William Craig, do. G. Brown, do. William Ring, fireman, unknown. Isaac Lambdin, do. F. Bennett, do. Fred. Yockey, do. John Hardy, fireman, unhurt. John Clancey, do. John Deal, do. Samuel Havlin, cook, unhurt. Alex. Irvine, 2d cook, slightly wounded. Alfred Burroughs, 2d steward, badly scalded. Steele Bennett, pantry man, unhurt. George —, cabin boy, unhurt. Christian Weaver, do. Michael Keller, deck hand, do. Mrs. Sutton, chambermaid, do. S. Jackson, barber, badly. Another colored man, porter, badly.

PASSENGERS SCALDED.

J. M. Caruthers, Bolivar Co. Miss., badly; H. Kinney, Big Sandy, Ky., do; A. Richardson, Wheeling, do; W. Selzel, Dayton, Ohio, do; Jesse Seyville, Cincinnati; John Buckley, do; Dr. A. C. Gillespie, New Orleans, badly; P. Long, Wheeling; B. B. Killin, Pittsburgh; Joseph S. Nixon, do; S. S. Sanders, 7th and Vine sts. Cincinnati; J. G. Trimble, Prestonsburg, Ky.; Edward Trimble, do; do; Robert McGowan, Zanesville, Ohio; James D. Lamb, Parkersburg, Va.; James B. Hall, do; John Donally, Baltimore; J. R. Oster, Cincinnati; Calvin Walker, do; Williams, slightly, and doing well; Nathan Davis, Lawrence Co. Ky.; Jesse Mathews, (Riverman) John Spillman, Sciotoville, Ohio; Jacob Shafer, Ohio, slightly; Alexander Bailey, Ohio badly; John Galbreath, Pittsburgh, badly; N. L. Dorsey, Wheeling, do; W. E. Stewart, New Cumberland, Brooke County Va., slightly; Joseph James, Warrington, Jefferson County Ohio, badly; John W. Jones, do, do, arm broke.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

Robert Russell, Ohio; John Kenline, Ohio; H. J. Bonner, Hanover, Ia.; C. Hardin, Guyandotte, Va.; John Boyd, Warren, Ohio; William Beard, St. Louis, Mo.; P. Platter, Ohio; S. Fisher, Warren, Ohio; Samuel Cunningham, Brook Co., Va.; J. Swigert, Belle Air, Ohio; T. McDonald, Pittsburgh; J. Barnett, Dayton, Ohio; William Knight, Virginia; John Fowler, Ohio; William Miller, Cincinnati; M. R. Hayden; James Wickersham, Pittsburgh; T. A. Horn, Ohio; James M. Sisson, Ohio; Reed Hickson, Cincinnati; Henry Ladd, Randolph, Ohio; Wm. Ladd, do; John Burm, Clearington, Ohio; William Parker, Dilleys Bottom, O.; H. Davis, Captive, O.; Tiger, Parkersburg, Va.;

McCullough, do; Lamb, do; Aull, do; James Brandon, Belle Air, O.; Edmond Swigert, do; Hamilton, Bearbut, O.; John Boyd, do; James Sprout, do; A. Bacon, do; Wm. Allen, Wheeling, Va.; Henderson Burum, Adams Co., Ohio; Benj. Burum, do; G. Baker, Pittsburgh; C. Weaver, Wheeling; Jas. Henderson, Belmont Co., O.; B. F. Cole, Athens Co., O.; John R. Deary, do; Paulser Flesher, Doddridge Co., Va.; Jacob Showalter, Wayne Co., O.; J. Kirkpatrick, Massillon, O.; Wm. Everhard and son, Penn.; G. L. Weatherly, Philadelphia; D. Rutledge, Ohio; N. Wheat, Baltimore; Samuel Fisher, Warren Ohio; Henry Shade, Cincinnati; Arthur Foal, Pittsburgh; A. N. Johnson wife, & 2d son, Wheeling; Mrs. Harry; Conway, Graham's Station; Cyrus Rollin, Letart Falls; John H. Jones, Montgomery Co., Tenn.

Some idea of the force of the explosion may be gathered from the fact that one of the boilers was thrown 150 yards up through part of the cabin and struck in a field, then rebounded some 30 feet; another was broken in two, and part thrown more than 200 yards in another direction. The boat was literally wrecked by the explosion, and the aft half of the cabin soon destroyed by fire.

